

PostgreSQL

# Retail Business Insights Using SQL

Uncovering Sales, Delivery, Inventory, and Customer Trends with SQL

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# Project Objective

- To analyse a multi-table retail dataset using SQL
- Generate insights to improve:



**Customer Retention**



**Inventory Planning**



**Sales Optimization**



**Delivery Performance**



**Customer Satisfaction**

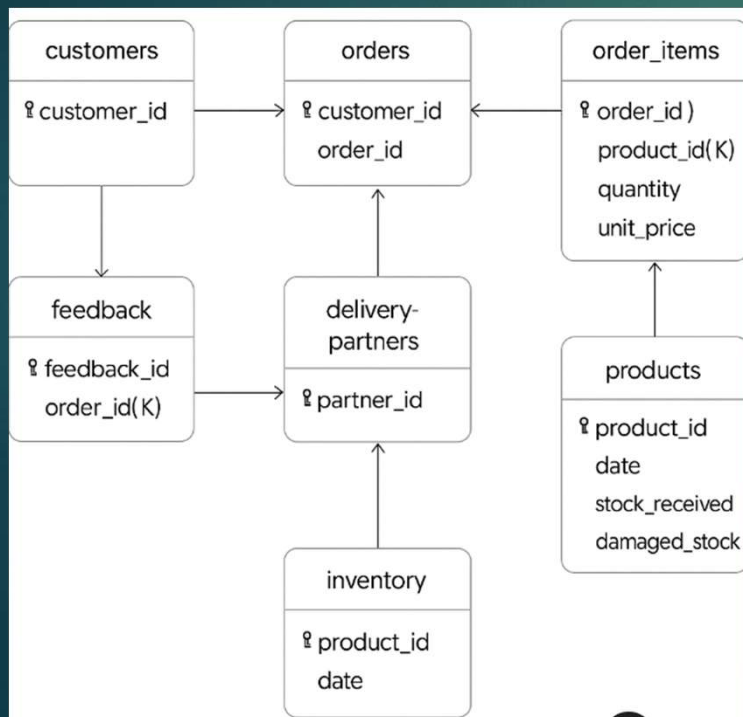
## Tools Used:

- PostgreSQL
- pgAdmin

# Dataset Overview & ER Diagram

## Tables Used:

- Customer, Orders, Order\_items
- Products, Inventory
- Delivery\_performance, Feedback



# Customer Segmentation

Categorize customers based on their total spending

```
WITH TOP_CUSTOMERS AS
(
SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_name, SUM(quantity*unit_price) AS total_order_value,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER( ORDER BY SUM(quantity*unit_price)DESC)
FROM Order_items i
INNER JOIN orders o
ON i.order_id = o.order_id
INNER JOIN customers c
ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.customer_name
ORDER BY total_order_value DESC
)
SELECT customer_id, customer_name,
CASE
    WHEN row_number BETWEEN 1 AND ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TOP_CUSTOMERS )* 0.2) THEN 'High Value'
    WHEN row_number BETWEEN ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TOP_CUSTOMERS )* 0.2) AND ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TOP_CUSTOMERS )* 0.5) THEN 'Medium Value'
    ELSE 'Low Value'
END AS segment
FROM top_customers
```

	customer_id [PK] integer	customer_name character varying (100)	segment text
432	26040510	Jasmit Barad	High Value
433	58115779	Bhavna Ramaswamy	High Value
434	74230420	Ati Choudhry	High Value
435	25587553	Nakul Venkatesh	Medium Value
436	81584486	Orinder Kurian	Medium Value
437	91868185	Raghav Sathe	Medium Value

## Segment into:

Top 20% → High Value

Next 30% → Medium Value

Rest → Low Value



100

```

WITH customer_ordering_patterns AS (
    SELECT
        c.customer_id,
        c.customer_name,
        c.email,
        COUNT(DISTINCT DATE_TRUNC('month', o.order_date)) AS active_months,
        MIN(o.order_date) AS first_order_date,
        MAX(o.order_date) AS last_order_date,
        SUM(oi.quantity * oi.unit_price) AS lifetime_spend,
        COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS total_orders
    FROM
        customers c
    JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
    JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
    GROUP BY
        c.customer_id, c.customer_name, c.email
),

customer_activity AS (
    SELECT
        *,
        (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM last_order_date) * 12 + EXTRACT(MONTH FROM last_order_date)) -
        (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM first_order_date) * 12 + EXTRACT(MONTH FROM first_order_date)) + 1
        AS observed_months,
        EXTRACT(DAY FROM (CURRENT_DATE - last_order_date)) AS days_inactive
    FROM
        customer_ordering_patterns
    WHERE
        active_months >= CEILING(
            ((EXTRACT(YEAR FROM last_order_date) * 12 + EXTRACT(MONTH FROM last_order_date)) -
            (EXTRACT(YEAR FROM first_order_date) * 12 + EXTRACT(MONTH FROM first_order_date)) + 1
            ) / 2)
        AND last_order_date < CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '90 days'
)

SELECT
    customer_id,
    customer_name,
    email,
    first_order_date,
    last_order_date,
    lifetime_spend,
    total_orders,
    active_months,
    ROUND(lifetime_spend / NULLIF(active_months, 0), 2) AS avg_monthly_spend,
    days_inactive
FROM
    customer_activity
ORDER BY
    days_inactive DESC

```

[illegible]

# Delivery Timeliness Analysis

**Objective 1:** Measure % of on-time vs. late deliveries

**Objective 2:** See if time of day affects delivery success

```
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM promised_time) BETWEEN 6 AND 11 THEN 'Morning'
    WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM promised_time) BETWEEN 12 AND 17 THEN 'Afternoon'
    WHEN EXTRACT(HOUR FROM promised_time) BETWEEN 18 AND 23 THEN 'Evening'
    ELSE 'Mid-Night'
  END AS time_period,

  ROUND(100.0 * SUM(CASE WHEN delivery_time_minutes <= 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*), 2) AS timely_percentage,
  ROUND(100.0 * SUM(CASE WHEN delivery_time_minutes > 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*), 2) AS late_percentage

FROM delivery_performance
GROUP BY time_period
ORDER BY time_period
```

	time_period text	timely_percentage numeric	late_percentage numeric
1	Afternoon	37.90	62.10
2	Evening	36.60	63.40
3	Mid-Night	38.79	61.21
4	Morning	38.91	61.09

# Low Stock Product Alert

Identify items where stock is below minimum threshold

```
WITH i AS (  
    SELECT  
        product_id,  
        (stock_received - damaged_stock) AS current_stock,  
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY product_id ORDER BY date DESC) AS rn  
    FROM inventory  
)  
SELECT i.product_id, p.product_name, p.brand, i.current_stock, p.min_stock_level  
FROM i  
INNER JOIN products p  
ON i.product_id = p.product_id  
WHERE i.rn = 1 AND i.current_stock < p.min_stock_level  
ORDER BY p.product_name
```

	product_id integer	product_name character varying (100)	brand character varying (100)	current_stock integer	min_stock_level integer
1	6405	Baby Food	Kashyap-Reddy	3	11
2	82484	Baby Food	Mallick PLC	3	12
3	51036	Baby Food	Karnik PLC	3	12
4	930284	Baby Food	Garg, Saraf and Dutta	3	20
5	953175	Baby Food	Sehgal-Nagarajan	3	11
6	57405	Baby Food	Srinivas PLC	3	21
7	367391	Baby Wipes	Talwar and Sons	3	18
8	4452	Baby Wipes	Morar-Mistry	3	27
9	440875	Baby Wipes	Loyal Inc	3	15
10	432617	Baby Wipes	Dora-Pillai	3	17
11	820973	Baby Wipes	Lall LLC	3	29

# Sales by Product Category

Track top-selling product categories

```
SELECT p.category, COUNT(o.order_id) AS total_orders, SUM(o.quantity*o.unit_price) AS total_Sales
FROM products p
INNER JOIN order_items o
ON p.product_id = o.product_id
GROUP BY p.category
ORDER BY total_sales DESC, total_orders DESC
```


	category character varying (50) 🔒	total_orders bigint 🔒	total_sales numeric 🔒
1	Dairy & Breakfast	566	639222.19
2	Pharmacy	481	592368.57
3	Fruits & Vegetables	492	559053.08
4	Pet Care	501	539888.75
5	Household Care	509	444244.25
6	Personal Care	454	394894.61
7	Snacks & Munchies	483	394648.71
8	Cold Drinks & Juices	375	392717.62
9	Grocery & Staples	449	359937.82
10	Baby Care	334	348227.18
11	Instant & Frozen Food	356	307212.65



# Feedback Insights

Understand customer satisfaction trends






```
SELECT feedback_category,  
ROUND(AVG(rating),2) AS avg_rating  
FROM feedback  
GROUP BY feedback_category
```

	feedback_category  character varying (50)	avg_rating  numeric
1	Delivery	3.33
2	Product Quality	3.32
3	App Experience	3.36
4	Customer Service	3.37

# Project Summary & Learnings



## Insights Recap:

-  High-value customers identified
-  Churned customers detected for retargeting
-  Late deliveries peak in evening
-  Inventory shortages flagged
-  Feedback pinpoints service issues

## Learnings:

- Practical use of SQL window functions and CTEs
- Business storytelling using SQL
- Query optimization via clean logic and grouping